

CLAIMS

1. A bifocal plastic lens constituted by a bench lens and a small lens having different refractive powers respectively, wherein either a preparatory lens member including the small lens or a preparatory lens member including a concave portion to be a small lens molding surface is molded previously and another resin is adhered to a surface provided with the small lens or the concave portion to be the small lens molding surface in the preparatory lens member, and is cured and integrated, and the small lens is taken into the lens and a protruded surface is not formed by the small lens.
2. The bifocal plastic lens according to claim 1, wherein a refractive index of a resin constituting a portion including the small lens is higher than that of a resin constituting other portions to be adhered thereto.
3. The bifocal plastic lens according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a thickness of a peripheral edge portion of the small lens on a boundary surface between the small lens and the bench lens is set to be equal or almost equal to that of the bench lens in order to prevent the boundary surface from being conspicuous.
4. The bifocal plastic lens according to claim 1 or 2, wherein at least a part of a step generated on a boundary surface in a peripheral edge portion of the small lens is constituted by a curved surface in order to prevent a boundary surface between the small lens and the bench lens from being conspicuous.

5. The bifocal plastic lens according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein at least one property for reducing a reflected light selected from coloring, matting and antireflection is given to a surface constituting the step generated on the boundary surface of the peripheral edge portion of the small lens.

6. The bifocal plastic lens according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the small lens and the bench lens have different color tones.